m.f.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/525,555	02/24/2005	Noriyoshi Satoh	37863	6061	
116 PEARNE & G	116 7590 01/24/2007 PEARNE & GORDON LLP		EXAMINER		
1801 EAST 9TH STREET SUITE 1200 CLEVELAND, OH 44114-3108			ZEWARI, SAYED T		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		· .	2617		
SHORTENED STATUTO	RY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS		01/24/2007	PAF	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/525,555	SATOH ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Sayed T. Zewari	2617			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 November 2006</u>. This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	oate			

Page 2

Application/Control Number: 10/525,555

Art Unit: 2617

1. The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 2617.

Response to Amendment

- 2. Applicant's arguments filed on 11/09/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 3. Applicant argues "...the configuration of cable 140 that are not disclosed by either Kfoury or Wada" This argument is not persuasive. Kfoury discloses a flexible circuit that carries electric signals from the first housing to the second housing through hinge similar to the cable. Therefore, Kfoury and Wada disclose all the limitations of the claims of the applicant.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kfoury (US 6,549,789) in view of Wada (US 6,965,413).

Art Unit: 2617

With respect to claim 1, Kfoury discloses an opening/closing type communication terminal (See Kfoury's figure 2-7, col.4 lines 33-35, 53-57, col.3 lines 3-6), comprising: a hinge portion, which couples two casing members so as to freely open and close (See Kfoury's abstract, figure 2-7, col.4 lines 33-35, 53-57), wherein the hinge portion includes: a first rotating member, which serves as an axis for rotating two casing members in a predetermined direction (See Kfoury's abstract, figure 2-7(214), col.4 lines 33-35, 53-57, col.3 lines 6-12); a second rotating member, which serves as an axis for rotating one casing member of the two casing members relative to the other casing member of the two casing members in a direction perpendicular to a rotating direction in which the first rotating member serves as the axis (See Kfoury's abstract, figure 8, col.4 lines 33-35, 53-57, col.3 lines 6-12). Kfoury further discloses a cable derived from the one casing member extends in the first rotating member along an axis direction of the first rotating member; and wherein the cable is derived from one end portion of the first rotating member to insert into the other casing member (See Kfoury's figure 3 & 4, col.4 lines 66-67, col.5 lines 1-12 where the flex circuit is responsible for carrying electric signals first housing to the second housing through hinge similar to a cable). However, Kfoury, does not specifically discloses a cover member, which covers the first rotating member and the second rotating member; and wherein the cover member is fixed to the first member. But Wada discloses such a cover member (See Wada's figure 3, 4, col.3 lines 9-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention disclosed by Kfoury and include in it a cover member, as disclosed

Art Unit: 2617

by Wada, thereby providing a small foldable and rotating cover as described by Wada (See Wada's figure 3, 4, col.3 lines 9-44, col.1 lines 67, col.2 lines 1-3).

With respect to claim 2, Kfoury discloses the limitations set forth in claim 1.

However, Kfoury does not specifically disclose a rotating movement restricting member. However, an official notice is taken that the concept and use of a rotating movement restricting member in folding/rotating type of housings are well known and expect in the art. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide for such a rotating movement restricting member to provide a method of controlling the movement of the folding/rotating parts of a cell phone to a desired limit.

With respect to claim 3, the above combinations disclose all the limitations set forth in claim 3.

With respect to claim 4, the above combinations disclose all the limitations set forth in claim 4.

With respect to claim 6, Kfoury discloses a communication terminal wherein the communication terminal includes a condition detecting member which detects either the first opened condition the second opened condition of the communication terminal (See Kfoury's figure 1(133, 135), col.4 lines 28-32); wherein one of the two casing members includes a camera unit and a first display unit capable of displaying a picture photographed by the camera unit on one plane thereof, and includes a second display unit capable of displaying a picture formed based upon the picture photographed by the camera unit on another plane opposite to the one plane (See Kfoury's figure 1(113-116), figure 2, 5-14, col.4 lines 14-32); wherein the first display unit displays a mirror

Art Unit: 2617

image as photographed by the camera unit under either the folded condition or the first opened condition (See Kfoury's figure 1(113-116), figure 2, 5, 6-14, col.4 lines 14-32); the picture and wherein the first display unit displays the mirror image as to the picture photographed by the camera unit, and the second display unit displays an inherently inverted mirror image of the mirror image under the second opened condition (See Kfoury's figure 1(113-116), figure 2, 5, 6-14, col.4 lines 14-32). However, Kfoury does not specifically discloses a communication terminal wherein the second predetermined angle is 180 degrees at which the casing members are rotated so as to become the second opened condition from the first opened condition while the second rotating member serves as the axis. But Wada discloses a terminal wherein the second predetermined angle is 180 degrees (See Wada's figure 2-4, col.3 lines 39-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention disclosed by Kfoury and include in it mechanism such that allows the casing member to rotate at a predetermined 180 degrees, as discloses by Wada, thereby providing a terminal wherein the second casing rotate at 180 degrees while in open condition (See Wada's figure 2-4, col.3 lines 39-44).

With respect to claim 7, the above combinations disclose all the limitations with regard to claim 7.

Art Unit: 2617

6. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kfoury (US 6,549,789) in view of Wada (US 6,965,413) and further in view of well-known prior art (MPEP 2144.03).

With regard to claim 5, the above combinations disclose all the limitations of claim 5. But neither discloses a fastening screw whereby the cover member is fixed to the first rotation member. However, an official notice is taken that the concept and use of a fastening screw are well known and expect in the art. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide for fastening screw wherein the fastening screw fixes the cover member to the first rotating member at a position that the fastening screw is covered by the casing members under both the folded condition and the first opened condition, and that the fastening screw is exposed in the second opened condition.

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

Application/Control Number: 10/525,555 Page 7

Art Unit: 2617

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later, than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

- 8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sayed T. Zewari whose telephone number is 571-272-6851. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-4:30.
- 9. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lester G. Kincaid can be reached on 571-272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
- 10. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Sayed T. Zewari

January 9, 2007

LESTER G. KINCAID
SUPERVISORY PRIMARY EXAMINER